

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN
NORTHERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

Case No. 18-CR-20719-9

v.

Honorable Thomas L. Ludington

THOMAS JAMAR MCKINLEY,

Defendant.

ORDER DENYING WITHOUT PREJUDICE MOTION FOR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE AND DENYING MOTION TO WITHDRAW AS MOOT

On July 17, 2019, Defendant pled guilty to one count of conspiracy to possess with intent to distribute and to distribute cocaine in violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1) and (b)(1)(B)(ii). ECF No. 171. On October 24, 2019, Defendant was sentenced to 80 months imprisonment. ECF No. 263.

Defendant filed a pro se motion for compassionate release due to the spread of COVID-19. ECF No. 381. Due to mailing days delays caused by COVID-19, the motion was docketed on June 23, 2020, but in accordance with 20-AO-26, the postmark date of May 28, 2020, was used for the filing date. Plaintiff the United States of America (the “Government”) filed a response, to which Defendant replied. ECF Nos. 388 and 403. In his reply, Defendant asked the Court to withdraw his motion for compassionate release so that he could exhaust his administrative remedies. ECF No. 403. For the reasons below, Defendant’s motion for compassionate release will be denied without prejudice and his motion to withdraw will be denied as moot.

I.

The United States is facing an unprecedented challenge with the coronavirus pandemic.

The Governor of Michigan explained that:

The novel coronavirus (COVID-19) is a respiratory disease that can result in serious illness or death. It is caused by a new strain of coronavirus not previously identified in humans and easily spread from person to person. Older adults and those with chronic health conditions are at particular risk, and there is an increased risk of rapid spread of COVID-19 among persons in close proximity to one another. There is currently no approved vaccine or antiviral treatment for this disease.

Emergency Order 2020-21. The Center for Disease Control and Prevention (“CDC”) represents that jails and prisons pose an especially high risk for those who are within their walls. *See Interim Guidance on Mgmt. of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in Correctional and Detention Facilities*, Ctr. for Disease Control, at 2 (Mar. 23, 2020), available at <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/guidance-correctional-detention.pdf>.¹ It further explains that “[t]here are many opportunities for COVID-19 to be introduced into a correctional or detention facility, including daily staff ingress and egress; transfer of incarcerated/detained persons between facilities and systems, to court appearances, and to outside medical visits; and visits from family, legal representatives, and other community members.” CDC, *Guidance for Correctional & Detention Facilities*, <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/correction-detention/guidance-correctional-detention.html> (last visited June 12, 2020).

¹ Ltr. from Sen. Richard J. Durbin et al. to Att'y Gen. William P. Barr et al., at 1 (Mar. 23, 2020), available at <https://www.durbin.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/Letter.%20to%20DOJ%20and%20BOP%20on%20COVID-19%20and%20FSA%20provisions%20-%20final%20bipartisan%20text%20with%20signature%20blocks.pdf> (“Conditions of confinement do not afford individuals the opportunity to take proactive steps to protect themselves, and prisons often create the ideal environment for the transmission of contagious disease.”).

II.

Defendant seeks a reduction of his sentence pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A) (commonly referred to as “compassionate release”). ECF No 381. The statute provides:

The court may not modify a term of imprisonment once it has been imposed except...upon motion of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, or upon motion of the defendant after the defendant has fully exhausted all administrative rights to appeal a failure of the Bureau of Prisons to bring a motion on the defendant’s behalf or the lapse of 30 days from the receipt of such a request by the warden of the defendant’s facility, whichever is earlier, may reduce the term of imprisonment... if it finds that...extraordinary and compelling reasons warrant such a reduction...

18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A)(i). As explained in the statute, before a court may consider an inmate’s request for a reduced sentence under 18 U.S.C. § 3582, the inmate must first exhaust his administrative remedies with the Bureau of Prisons (the “BOP”) or wait 30 days after making such a request. The Sixth Circuit has explained that:

By creating a compassionate-release option in the First Step Act, Congress gave inmates an option to seek early release on health grounds. The seriousness of COVID-19 and its spread in many prisons make it all the more imperative that the prisons have authority to process these applications fairly and with due regard for the seriousness of each inmate’s risk. Free-floating exceptions to the rule, available to anyone willing to go to federal court first, will not help that cause.

United States v. Alam, 2020 WL 2845694, at *4 (6th Cir. June 2, 2020). In his motion, Defendant seems to indicate that he has not exhausted his administrative remedies with the BOP. ECF No. 381 at PageID.1730-31. Indeed, after the Government noted the same, Defendant filed a reply asking this Court to dismiss his motion without prejudice so that he could exhaust his remedies with the BOP. ECF No. 403 at PageID.1883. The Court will oblige Defendant’s request.

Accordingly, it is **ORDERED** that Defendant’s Motion for Compassionate Release, ECF No. 381, is **DENIED WITHOUT PREJUDICE**.

It is further **ORDERED** that Defendant's Motion to Withdraw his Motion for Compassionate Release, ECF No. 403, is **DENIED AS MOOT**.

Dated: August 28, 2020

s/Thomas L. Ludington
THOMAS L. LUDINGTON
United States District Judge

PROOF OF SERVICE

The undersigned certifies that a copy of the foregoing order was served upon each attorney of record herein by electronic means and to
Thomas Jamar McKinley #57029-039, ELKTON FEDERAL
CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION (FSL), Inmate Mail/Parcels, P.O. BOX 10
LISBON, OH 44432 by first class U.S. mail on August 28, 2020.

s/Kelly Winslow
KELLY WINSLOW, Case Manager